

thavazhi system of partition would not meet the present day requirements. He strongly pleaded for individual partition.

Dewan's reply.—With regard to partition, at the time the Nair Bill was passing through the Legislative Council, the non-official Members unanimously objected to the provisions relating to partition and so the chapter on partition had to be omitted. Afterwards, Mr. T. K. Velu Pillai brought forward an amending Bill to introduce *thavazhi* partition. Government were not satisfied that the people really wanted it. For, when that Bill was before the Council, several people were informally consulted and the majority were against *thavazhi* partition. The difficulty is to know the real opinion among the majority. If, therefore, the majority of Nairs are of the deliberate opinion that partition is necessary and Government also are convinced of the need, there can be no difficulty in the way of taking legislative action.

33. Desirability of introducing a Bill into the Legislative Council to improve the present system of inheritance among Nanjanad Vellalas.

Mr. K. M. Thandavamurthia Pillai (Member, Tovala taluk) represented that, owing to the absence of a law defining the customs relating to marriage, succession, inheritance, and powers of management by the Karanavan, among the Nanjanad Vellalas, the community was labouring under serious disadvantages and difficulties. The Member explained the circumstances under which a Bill, once introduced into Council, was withdrawn with the object of introducing a more comprehensive one. Two years had elapsed since then and the revised Bill had not yet been introduced. The majority of suits in Nanjanad related to the rights of inheritance and *Ukanthudama*. The decisions of courts were often conflicting on those points and they were based on the analogy of the customs obtaining among other communities. The need for legislation on the subject was, therefore, imperative. The Member prayed that a new Bill, based on the suggestions contained in the memorials already submitted to Government by the members of the Vellala community, be introduced in the Legislative Council without further loss of time.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

34. Need for a legislative enactment to regulate inheritance and succession among Pulayas.

Mr. Kurumban Daivathan (Member, Nominated) submitted that, on account of the confusion existing among the Pulaya community as to the system of inheritance, considerable difficulties and disputes arose and, as a result, there was a good deal of litigation. The small property they enjoyed was thus ruined. The High Court had already declared Makkathayam as their form of inheritance. The Member requested that a law be passed on the basis of the High Court decision.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

35. Desirability of passing a Regulation reducing the rate of interest allowed on debts from 12 per cent to 7½ per cent.

Mr. P. Narayana Pillai (Member, Pattanapuram taluk) said that the rate of interest now allowed by civil courts on debts was 12 per cent. The poor agriculturists were unable to pay interest at that high rate. In the Agricultural Loans Regulation, the Government had reduced the rate of interest on loans granted to ryots to 4 per cent. It was not possible for Government to give loans to all people. He, therefore, requested that the rate of interest be reduced to 7½ per cent. and the same provided by a Regulation.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

36. Need for expunging portions of the Report of the Jenmi-Kudiyam Committee.

Mr. Trivikramar Vasudevar (Member, Jenmi, Padmanabhapuram Division) said that he had tried to impress upon Government the need for expunging certain objectionable portions in the Report of the Jenmi-Kudiyam Committee at the last